

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE:

5 A sound transducer comprises at least one sound unit based on at least one radially sound emitting diaphragm arranged in a substantially cylindrical or tubular form, the diaphragm including electromechanically converting material capable of creating sound by changing its physical state upon electrical excitation. In a single sound unit the diaphragm is arranged to be supported between an inner sound guiding sleeve and an outer sound guiding sleeve in order to form at least one axial acoustic channel between the diaphragm and
10 at least one of the sleeves. At least at the exit side of the acoustic channel the axial ends of the diaphragm and the corresponding sound guiding sleeve are arranged to have mutual non-alignment in the plane perpendicular to the axis of the sound unit in order to reduce the acoustic mass that the acoustic channel represents. The invention further relates to a device with such a
15 transducer.

Fig. 2 for publication